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## Minimizing Lead-Based Paint Hazards During Renovation, Remodeling, and Painting Module 5 Instructor Notes

#### **Slide 5-1:** Module 5 Talking to Clients and Planning Work

- This is the module title slide.
- Announce the module and move quickly to the next slide.



5-1

# Module 5 Talking to Clients and Planning Work

9/30/2000

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-2: Video Segment: Talking to Clients and Planning Work

- Play the final segment of the video. When the segment is complete, turn off the VCR.
- Optional discussion questions. Ask participants to name the three most important points they saw for talking to clients and planning work. Ask participants what it would take to begin doing this on their jobs. Try to keep discussion limited to no more than about 5 minutes.
- Begin presenting the material on the next slide.

# Video Segment: Talking to Clients and Planning Work

- Think about the following points as you view the video
  - What are the most important points you see for talking to clients and planning your work?
  - What would it take for you to begin doing this in your work?

9/30/2000 5-2

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-3: Module 5 Overview

- This module covers the bulleted list of topics on the slide. Review this list with the class participants.
- The purpose of the module is to explain why planning is important, present information about talking to clients about the lead safe work practices, and walk students through a set of questions to help them plan a job.
- Note that this module includes a worksheet.
- This module focuses on a practical application of the previous lessons. Workers and supervisors have the most contact with owners or clients, but mostly sales staff and company owners will be explaining how lead-based paint is properly addressed.
- At the end of this module, participants will be able to answer the following questions:
  - Do I need to use lead-safe work practices?
  - How can I communicate the associated planning, cost, and time issue information to the residents?



### **Module 5 Overview**

- At the end of this module, you will be able to answer the following questions:
  - Do I need to use lead safe work practices?
  - How can I communicate information about the associated planning, cost, and time demands to the residents?

9/30/2000

5-3

#### **Planning Ahead**

- You should also talk to the residents about why you are performing lead safe work practices and describe
  what the residents can do to help prevent the spread of dust both before you start the project and while you
  are working.
- To safely work in homes with lead-based paint, it is essential that you plan a strategy to reduce the creation of dust and contain any dust created. The time invested in these activities will ensure your project is conducted safely with regards to lead dust hazards and expedite the cleanup process.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **Slide 5-4:** What are Your Responsibilities?

Review requirements for talking to clients.

- Have students refer to the handout Resources for Additional Information, which lists various
  places where they can obtain both pamphlets as well as other information regarding leadbased paint.
- Ask students if they have any questions concerning their obligations under EPA regulations.
- Refer to Module 2 or the Field Guide for additional information
- Remind students to check with state and local governments to find out if they have any
  additional rules, regulations, and requirements for working with lead-based paint. The
  National Council of State Legislatures (NCSL) provides periodic updates to state laws
  affecting lead-based paint for all states. The 1999 compilation is located at:
  <a href="http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ESNR/pblaw99.htm">http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ESNR/pblaw99.htm</a>.
- Walk the class through the pamphlet Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home in Appendix 2 and the Lead Pre-Renovation Education Rule Handbook in Appendix 3. Note that the handbook is one of several documents in Appendix 3.

## What are Your Responsibilities?

#### — Under federal law, you MUST:

- Give residents copies of the pamphlet *Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home*
- Get confirmation that residents received the pamphlet
- Keep confirmation records for three years
- See The Lead Pre-Renovation Education Rule for confirmation forms and guidance (40 CFR Part 745)

9/30/2000

#### **Legal Obligations**

- Federal law requires contractors to tell occupants about the risks of lead-based paint before non-emergency repair, maintenance, and home renovation work begins. This law applies to all work on surfaces greater than 2 square feet per component. Contractors MUST:
  - Give residents a copy of the pamphlet *Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home* before starting any work.
  - Either have the resident sign an acknowledgement form after receiving the pamphlet or send the resident a copy of the pamphlet via certified mail.
  - Keep copies of the residents' confirmation of receipt of the lead pamphlet or certificate of mailing for three years as documentation of your compliance with the regulations.
- Forms for confirmation of receipt of the lead pamphlet are included in the Lead Pre-Renovation Education Rule handbook.
- Copies of both the *Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home* and the *Lead Pre-Renovation Education Rule* handbook are included in Appendices 2 and 3, respectively. See the handout: *Resources for additional information* that accompanies the exercise later in this lesson for a list of where you can obtain these documents.
- Some states and local governments may have additional requirements for working on homes with leadbased paint. You can periodically check with the National Council of State Legislatures (NCSL) for updates to state laws affecting lead-based paint for all states. The 1999 compilation is located at: http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ESNR/pblaw99.htm.

9/30/2000 5-4

5-4

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-5: Talking to Residents about your Skills

Lead-safe work practices cost extra money. This slide will help students describe why they
are using lead-safe work practices and explain why they are qualified to conduct these
activities

#### Discussion

- Ask students if they can think of any other reasons why using lead-safe work practices
  are a good idea any other selling points for clients. Also, ask students for other
  examples of why they are qualified to conduct these activities. How could they put a spin
  on this to strengthen the selling point?
- When responding to resident questions about why you are using lead-safe practices, remind them that dust can get in the duct system and contaminate the dwelling, and makes children and pregnant women sick.

# Talking to Residents About Your Skills



#### — Why are you using lead-safe work practices?

- · Keep the house safe
- Protect health of children and pregnant women
- Good professionalism

## — Why are you qualified to conduct these activities?

- Completed this course
- Use lead-safe tools and supplies
- Experience with lead-safe work practices

9/30/2000

5-5

• In addition to any generic communication you have with residents during a renovation, remodeling, or painting job, you must inform them that your work has the potential to create lead dust. The EPA pamphlet *The Lead-Based Paint Pre-Renovation Rule* provides good pointers for talking to clients. You should discuss the following topics with the homeowner prior to beginning any renovation or remodeling job that has a potential to create lead dust:

#### Why are lead safe work practices a good idea?

- Incorporating lead safe work practices into your renovation, remodeling, and painting activities will:
  - · Protect children's and workers' health
  - · Keep the house safe from increased levels of lead dust
  - Is an example of good professionalism
- Module 1 presented more detailed information on these topics. Also, you can refer to the field guide or to EPA pamphlet *Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home* for additional information.

#### Why are you qualified to conduct these activities?

• Currently, there are no federal regulations requiring you to be certified or trained in lead safe practices. However, you voluntarily took the time to complete this course because you care about the well-being of your clients and are concerned about protecting the environment and your workers. Through this course, you learned the dangers associated with lead dust, how to identify lead dust, how to plan, set-up, and conduct your work to minimize the distribution of lead dust, and how to clean up afterwards to ensure you did no harm. Your prior experience working with lead-safe work practices also enhances your qualifications.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-6: Discussing the Work Plan

- This is a continuation of topic outlined on the previous slide
- Remind students that is advisable to ask the residents to move and clean items in the
  house before you begin the work. This will make it easier to perform both the renovation
  work and the clean-up. Additionally, if the residents move the items, you will not have to
  worry about being responsible for any items damaged or lost in the process of being moved.



## **Discussing the Work Plan**

#### - Discussing the work plan with residents

- What lead safe work practices are planned?
- How will this work affect the residents' use of the house?
- How will you protect the residents' possessions from lead dust contamination?
- What activities will you expect the residents to perform before you begin your work?

9/30/2000

5-6

#### Discussing the work plan with residents

- In addition to discussing the hazards associated with lead-based paint and and lead dust, you should review your plan for lead-safe work practices with the residents. This includes:
  - Outlining the work schedule, highlighting lead safe work practices that will minimize lead dust exposure
  - Describing how you will protect residents' possessions from further lead dust contamination
  - Identifying the activities you expect the residents to perform before you begin your work
- It is much easier to prevent possible problems during set-up than to do extra cleaning afterward. You may want to ask resident(s) to move some items before you begin your work. These include moving any furniture and fixtures out of the work area and storing them away from any work that may create dust. Seal over remaining items with polyethylene protective sheeting where possible. Moving items such as drapes, area rugs, and plants will reduce the potential for contaminating them with lead dust. If the paint in the work area is already deteriorated, you may suggest that the residents clean these items prior to moving them to other areas of the house to minimize the amount of lead dust that is distributed to other areas of the house. If the residents move and clean these items before the renovation work begins, you will not have to worry about being responsible for damaged or lost items.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **Exercise**

- See the module 5 exercise instructor notes on the opposite page.
- The answer key on the page following the instructor notes provides suggested answers, although there may be other correct answers.
- The main point of the exercise is 1) to evaluate a project's potential to create lead dust and plan your work to minimize the creation and dispersion of this dust; 2) to familiarize yourself with the worksheet and checklist included in this module and use them to evaluate a potential job; 3) to discuss ways to talk to clients about lead safe work practices and ensure they are informed about the dangers of lead dust; and 4) to ensure you understand your requirements related to disseminating information on lead-based paint.

#### Module 5 Instructor Notes

## MODULE 5 EXERCISE Instructor Notes

#### **Objective:** The objective of this exercise is fourfold:

- To evaluate a project's potential to create lead dust and plan your work to minimize the creation and dispersion of this dust.
- To familiarize yourself with the worksheets included in this module and use them to evaluate a potential scenario.
- To discuss ways to talk to clients about lead safe work practices and ensure they
  are informed about the dangers of lead dust.
- To ensure you understand your requirements related to disseminating information related to lead-based paint.

**Length:** 35 Minutes - 20 minutes in small groups and 15 minutes discussion

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Introduce the exercise objectives and describe the scenario.
- 2. Split class into groups of three to five students, depending on the size of the class.
- 3. Give each group a copy of the worksheet on a transparency. Have the groups complete the worksheet on the transparency.
- 4. Tell class they have 15 minutes to read the scenario and answer the questions within their groups.
  - C Give 5-minute and 1-minute warnings.
  - Circulate around the room to ensure that students understand their roles.
  - Participants may need some assistance in developing a cost estimate. One suggestion
    is for them to think about the specific set-up, safe work practices, and clean up tasks
    they need to do for each room. For example, some of the tasks might be: remove
    furnishings, install protective sheeting, contain room. Prompt participants to go back
    through previous modules to identify other potential tasks they might perform. Ask them
    to think about how long it would take to do the tasks and what materials they would need
    to do them.
- 5. When the 15 minutes are up, tell groups to wrap up their individual discussions. Go through the answers as a whole, asking various students to share their responses and give the reasoning behind their thinking.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **Debriefing Procedure**

- Take 15 minutes for debriefing and discussion.
- Ask if any of the groups had difficulties using the worksheet or answering any of the questions.
- Review the specific questions

#### Using the Worksheet

- Using the transparency worksheets completed by the groups, review the first three exercise
  questions. Place the worksheets on an overhead projector and have the group share their
  responses and provide reasons for their answers. Ask if any other groups disagree or came
  up with additional information that should also be addressed. The questions and potential
  responses are listed below.
  - 1. Was the property constructed prior to 1978 and do you have to utilize lead-safe work practices?

The property was constructed in 1950 and the residents have no knowledge of any major renovation work or testing for lead-based paint. Therefore, you must assume that lead-based paint is present.

2. Is this a high dust job? If yes, what components could create high dust levels? What special precautions should you take to minimize the hazards associated with high levels of lead dust?

There is no specific definition for a "high dust" job, therefore individuals will have to use their best professional judgement to decide if high dust precautions are necessary on a job-specific basis.

Factors that point to this being a high dust job include tearing out cabinets and flooring; demolishing a wall in the kitchen; and removing flooring and cabinet in the bathroom all have the potential to be high dust jobs.

3. How would you schedule the work? When would you perform lead-safe work practices in relation to the other renovation and remodeling work? Why?

There are no right or wrong answers to this question. What is important is for individuals to think through the implications of their actions. Some individuals may choose to perform all lead-safe activities at the beginning of the job and simultaneously renovate the kitchen and bathroom. This could create difficulties if the residents return and want to use the house. It also increases the potential for individuals to track lead dust from one work area to another as they walk through the house. However, it could also reduce the amount of time needed to perform lead-safe work practices.

Other individuals may decide to work in one room at a time, performing lead safe work practices at the beginning of that project. This would help to contain the lead dust and

#### Module 5 Instructor Notes

make it easier for the homeowner if they returned to the house. However, if a firm uses specialized equipment and employees to perform lead safe work, performing this work at two separate times could increase the duration and cost of a job.

4. How did you develop your cost and labor estimates? Will any special tools or equipment be needed for this job?

Again, with respect to developing cost and labor estimates, there is no right or wrong answer. With respect to needing special tools or equipment for this job, power tools and vacuums with HEPA filter attachments are likely to be necessary. For the renovation work in the kitchen and bathroom, it may also be a good idea to close-off these areas with plastic sheeting to prevent the spread of lead dust to other areas of the home.

#### Talking to residents:

5. What topics, related to lead dust and lead-safe work practices, should you highlight when discussing the renovation job with the residents? Where could you refer the residents if they ask for additional information?

Review the pamphlet, "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home," at the end of the pamphlet are sources for additional information. These include:

- The National Lead Information Center 1-800-424-LEAD
- State and local health departments
- State environmental agencies
- Pamphlet entitled: "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home"
- Pamphlet entitled: "Lead in Your Home: A Parent's Reference Guide"
- EPA and HUD internet sites: <a href="www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a> or <a href="www.hud.gov/offices/lead">www.hud.gov/offices/lead</a>
- 6. After discussing the potential lead dust hazards and the associated lead-safe work practices with the residents, they insist that these actions are not necessary because the house does not contain any LBP. How do you respond?

A prudent response would be to state that homes built before 1978 (and especially homes built in the 1950's) may contain LBP and that in the absence of certified test results that state the home is free from LBP responsible contractors must assume that the home contains LBP. In addition, you may want to stress the practical benefits of the work practices you plan to use. For example, note that the prudent work practices you propose to use will also help to prevent all dust and dirt from spreading to non-work areas of the home. This will make clean up easier and faster, and help keep the rest of the home from getting dirty during the renovation/remodeling/painting process.

#### Wrap Up:

7. If time permits, ask students what will be the hardest topic to discuss with residents. Ask for suggestions of ways to broach these topics with residents.

Note: This question does not appear on student's worksheets; it is a discussion question to use if time permits. There is no right or wrong answer here. This question is designed to help students learn from each other's experience and expertise.

#### **MODULE 5 EXERCISE**

#### Objectives:

The objective of this exercise is fourfold:

- To evaluate a project's potential to create lead dust and plan your work to minimize the creation and dispersion of this dust.
- To familiarize yourself with the worksheets included in this module and use them to evaluate a potential scenario.
- To discuss ways to talk to clients about lead safe work practices and ensure they are informed about the dangers of lead dust.
- To ensure you understand your requirements related to disseminating information related to lead-based paint.

#### Length:

Total Time: 35 minutes - 20 minutes working in groups and 15 minutes

discussion

#### **Directions:**

The following exercise presents a scenario that may be similar to situations routinely encountered by you or your company. In groups of three to five (depending on class size), take the next 20 minutes to read over the scenario and answer the questions on the next two pages. Before answering the questions, however, complete the attached worksheet. If you need to make assumptions in order to complete the questions or the worksheet, please be sure to write down your assumptions and include them in your worksheet and answers.

#### **Background**

New property owners have contracted with your company to perform major remodeling work throughout a house constructed in the 1950's. On the main floor, the work consists of remodeling the kitchen (existing dimensions are 12' x 15') and adding a new 15' x 15' sunroom off of the kitchen. This remodeling work includes tearing out existing cabinets, flooring, and a painted wall. Upstairs, the residents have asked you to renovate the half-bath by removing the existing linoleum flooring and sink (porcelain sink attached to the wall with plumbing beneath exposed) and then laying new floor tiles and installing a new sink and cabinet unit. To the best of the residents' knowledge, no major renovation work has been done on the house since it was constructed and the former residents never mentioned lead-based paint.

Although the house is currently vacant, the new owners are planning on moving into the house in the very near future. It is highly likely that they will move in before all of the renovation work has been completed. The new owners are a couple in their early thirties with two children under the age of six, and two pet cats that are kept indoors.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

### **MODULE 5 EXERCISE**

Complete the attached worksheet based on the information provided in the scenario. After completing the worksheet, answer the following questions. At the end of the exercise, you may be asked to share your answers with the class. Be prepared to defend your responses.

1.	Was the property constructed prior to 1978 and do you have to utilize lead-safe work practices?
2.	Is this a high dust job? If yes, what components could create high dust levels? What special precautions should you take to minimize the hazards associated with high levels of lead dust?
3.	How would you schedule the work? When would you perform lead-safe work practices in relation to the other renovation and remodeling work? Why?
4.	How did you develop your cost and labor estimates? Will any special tools or equipment be needed for this job?

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **MODULE 5 EXERCISE**

The following questions pertain to talking to the residents.

5. What topics, related to lead dust and lead-safe work practices, should you highlight when discussing the renovation job with the residents? Where could you refer the residents if they ask for additional information?

6. After discussing the potential lead dust hazards and the associated lead-safe work practices with the residents, they insist that these actions are not necessary because the house does not contain any LBP. How do you respond?

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#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

## **WORKSHEET: EVALUATING THE JOB**

1.	Wa	s the property constructed prior to 1978? or	Yes	No
		e work area is limited to an addition, was the addition structed prior to 1978?	Yes	No
	U	If no, you are <u>not</u> required to perform lead safe work practices.		
	des	you have documentation that the work area has been igned as lead-free by a certified inspector or risk essor?	Yes	No
2.		this work disturb painted surfaces or otherwise create or urb dust that may contain lead?	Yes	No
	ls th	nis a high dust job?	Yes	No
	U	If yes, you must take added precautions.		
3.	Ηον	w will the lead activities affect my job?		
		w much additional time will lead-safe work practices take? e Hours and Cost Calculation aid.	Set Up	hours
	000	Trouis and cost calculation aid.	Work	hours
			Cleanup	hours
		w much will these practices cost? See Materials and oplies Checklist.	Labor Cost	\$
		,	Supplies Cost	\$
4.	What activities should the residents perform before I begin my lead-safe work practices?		Talk to residents about specific activities.	
	U	Examples include removing draperies, small furniture, and other fixtures from the work area.	Spooms donvinc	
5.		Other job related notes		

## **CHECKLIST: MATERIALS and SUPPLIES**

#### **Set up Tool Kit**

	Barriers		Coverings		Other Items
11	Rope	11	4-6 mil protective sheeting	11	Tack pad
11	Tape (bright color preferable)	11	Disposable mesh (e.g., burlap, cheesecloth, landscaping mesh)	11	Small disposable towels or wipes
11	Saw horses	11	Stapler	11	Misting bottle
11	Orange cones or other similar marker	11	Tape (duct, painters, or masking)		
		11	Utility knife or scissors		

#### **Safe Work Practices Tool Kit**

					Specialized Tools
11	Wet/dry sandpaper or sanding sponge	11	4-6 mil protective sheeting	11	HEPA exhaust attachments for power tools (sanders, grinders, planers, shavers)
11	Mist bottle or pump sprayer	11	Tape (duct, painters, or masking)	11	Power washing equipment
11	Chemical stripper	11	Utility knife or scissors	11	Needle gun with HEPA exhaust
11	Heat gun	11	Heavy duty garbage bags		
		11	Vacuum with HEPA filter		

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) Tool Kit**

## Additional Items to Consider

- Painter's hats
  N-100 disposable respirators or equivalent
- Gloves
  Pre-moistened
  Safety glasses
  disposable wipes
- CoverallsDisposable hand towelsEar protection (when (e.g., paper towels)
- Disposable shoe covers

#### **Clean Up Tool Kit**

- Misting bottle
  Detergent
  Pump sprayer
- Vacuum with HEPA
  Two buckets or two-sided bucket
  Shovel and rake sided bucket
- Heavy duty garbage
  Mop with disposable heads
  - Tape (duct)

    "Disposable hand towels (e.g., paper towels)

## **HOURS and COST CALCULATION**

	Set up	Work	Clean up	Total
Labor Hours (total)				
Labor Cost (total)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Supplies	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

## **RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

#### t?

Where	e can I get copies of the <i>Protect Your Family From Lead in You Home</i> pamphlet
Down	oad electronic copies at: www.epa.gov/lead
U	Use camera-ready copies from the National Lead Information Center to reproduce the pamphlet, providing that you reproduce the text and graphics in full: 1-(800) 424-LEAD (5323).
U	Order bulk copies from the Government Printing Office (GPO) which cost \$26.00 for a package of 50 pamphlets: (202) 512-1800; refer to the pamphlet by name or by GPO Stock Number 055-000-00507-9.
	e can I get copies of The Lead-Based Paint Pre-Renovation Education Rule book?
	ownload electronic copies of the interim edition (June 1999) in PDF format at tp://www.epa.gov/lead/leadrenf.htm.
U	Contact the National Lead Information Center at: 1-(800) 424-LEAD (5323)
Wher	e can I find additional information and resources related to lead-based paint?
U	Lead Information Center: 1-800-424-LEAD (5323)
U	EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT): <a href="www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a> 202-260-3810
U	HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control: <a href="https://www.hud.gov/offices/lead">www.hud.gov/offices/lead</a> 202-755-1785

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-7: Why Evaluate the Job for Lead?

- This slide present the reasons why you should evaluate a job for lead prior to beginning work.
   Note that the following slides present questions to help walk students through the planning stage.
- Review the list of reasons with students.
- Note that the next set of slides goes into detail on key aspects of evaluating the job. These
  aspects include evaluating the property, evaluating the work, scheduling the work and
  evaluating the effects on your job.

## Why Evaluate the Job for Lead?

- Reduce your potential liability from lead dust
- Incorporate lead activities into your work schedule
- Use lead-safe work practices
- Have the right materials and equipment
- Include the cost of lead-safe work practices
- Discuss occupant protection with residents
- OSHA regulations require employers to determine if employees will be exposed

9/30/2000

5-7

#### Why Evaluate Your Job

- There are a number of reasons why you should determine if your job will create lead dust prior to starting to work. These include:
  - · Ensuring your activities will not create additional hazards or potential liabilities from lead dust.
  - Including lead dust control activities in your work schedule.
  - Using appropriate lead safe work practices.
  - Having materials and equipment on hand to safely manage lead dust, minimize the amount of dust created, and reduce the potential for spreading dust to other parts of the dwelling or surrounding area.
  - Accurately estimating the costs of the additional time, labor, and supplies needed to perform lead-safe work practices.
  - Making sure that this is a job you want to go into.
  - Developing a list of issues and preparing to discuss them with owners and occupants.
- It is a good idea to discuss lead-based paint, lead dust, and occupant protection with the residents before beginning the work. This allows you to sell this service to the residents and positively distinguish yourself from the competition.
- See the Field Guide pp. 11, 75, and 76.

#### Module 5 Instructor Notes

#### **Slide 5-8:** Evaluating the Property

- Present the following information before talking about this slide.
  - Lead-safe work practices include activities that are not typically part of a student's
    everyday work. In addition to the typical questions asked when beginning a renovation,
    remodeling, or painting project, they should ask a few basic questions when planning
    jobs that may create lead dust. To facilitate this process, these questions are outlined on
    a worksheet you can use at the beginning of a project. The following slides will walk
    through these questions.

#### Worksheet transparency

 Place a transparency of the worksheet for evaluating the job on the overhead for the students to see. A copy of the worksheet is included in the student slides for the students to follow and make notes. It can be photocopied and used on actual jobs.

#### Review information on slide with students

• In general, lead safe work practices should be performed on properties built prior to 1978. A written owner affidavit is an acceptable way to determine the age of the house. If the affidavit appears inaccurate based upon your experience it is appropriate to ask questions. There are some exceptions; if all of the renovation, remodeling, or painting work will be conducted in an addition to the property that was built after 1978, or if documentation exists certifying that there is no lead-based paint in the work area, students do not need to use lead-safe work practices. Additionally, some localities may have restricted lead paint before 1978. If a risk assessor has already evaluated the property and identified hazards, you may wish to talk at greater length with the property owner about the level and cost of work that you intend to do. If the residence is federally funded, you may wish to suggest that it may be a job for an abatement contractor.

#### Information on certified inspectors or risk assessors

- Certified inspectors or risk assessors are individuals who have been trained and certified by EPA or an authorized state or Indian Tribe to conduct lead-based paint inspections or risk assessments. These activities include laboratory testing of dust to determine if paint contains lead dust at levels that can be harmful to human health.
- Additional information on lead evaluations and certified inspectors or risk assessors can be found at EPA's lead website: <a href="www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a> or from the National Lead Information Center.



## **Evaluating the Property**

## — Was the residential building constructed before 1978?

- If yes, take proper action and use lead-safe work practices
- If no, you do not have to worry about lead dust.
- How can I get this information?
  - Ask the resident for tax records or other documentation
- Has the paint been tested for lead?
  - If yes, collect documentation of what and where

9/30/2000

5-8

#### Was the property constructed prior to 1978?

- The majority of buildings constructed before 1978, especially those constructed prior to 1960, contain some lead-based paint. Unless otherwise documented, you should always assume that painted surfaces from pre-1978 houses include lead-based paint and that all dust generated from these surfaces may contain lead. Although the amount of lead-based paint found in homes varies, older dwellings typically contain higher concentrations of lead paint. For pre-1950 properties, you should assume that lead-based paint is present on most painted surfaces. Some localities may have restricted lead paint prior to 1978.
  - What is the age of the property? If the property was constructed after 1978, you do not need to worry about performing lead safe work practices. The resident should be your first source for this information. They can get information on the age of the property from tax records or property deeds.
  - Has any prior renovation work been done? If <u>all</u> of your work will be conducted in a dwelling constructed or renovated after 1978, you do not need to utilize lead-safe work practices, even if the rest of the property was built earlier. You should ask the resident for this information. If the resident does not know if or when renovation work was conducted, and the property was constructed prior to 1978, you should assume all paint surfaces contain lead-based paint.
  - Has a lead evaluation been conducted? Lead evaluations cover a range of activities that test for lead-based paint. If the resident has <u>documentation</u> that a <u>certified inspector or risk assessor</u> performed a lead evaluation and found that no lead-based paint is present in the work area, you do not have to utilize lead safe work practices, regardless of the age of the property.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### **Slide 5-9:** Evaluating the Work

- Note that this slide may repeat some of the points covered in the exercise debriefing. If this
  is the case, be prepared to move over this slide quickly, just hitting the high points and
  acknowledging that the points were covered during the exercise debriefing.
- This slide presents questions students should ask about the potential for their activities to produce lead dust.
- How to rewrite job descriptions for extra precautions: set-up, work practices, clean-up.
- If necessary, review the concept of high dust activities with students.



## **Evaluating the Work**

#### - Will this job:

- Disturb painted surfaces?
- Otherwise create or disturb lead dust?

#### — If yes, take proper precautions:

- Set-up
- Work practices
- Clean up
- Will this job create high levels of dust?

9/30/2000

5-9

## Will the work disturb painted surfaces, or create / disturb dust that may contain lead?

All renovation, remodeling, and painting activities that disturb painted areas, including scraping paint, removing siding, replacing windows, will create some dust. Additionally, some areas, such as window troughs and loose areas near a building's foundation, typically accumulate dust and paint chips. You must consider these factors when approaching the job and develop an appropriate plan to deal with the potential lead dust. If your work will NOT disturb ANY painted surfaces or areas where lead dust can accumulate, you do not have to use lead-safe work practices.

#### What precautions are needed?

• The amount of dust created is directly related to the size of the work area, condition of the structure, and tools, materials, and dust control methods used. Previous modules presented descriptions of the necessary precautions you should take while setting up the work areas, performing renovation, remodeling, or painting activities, and cleaning up.

## If the job will disturb paint surfaces, will it create high dust that will cause you to take extra precautions?

 As highlighted in previous modules, some projects create more dust than others. Major renovation work, such as demolition, or removing old paneling, siding, windows, or wall-to-wall carpeting, can create high dust levels. Additionally, surfaces with deteriorated or chipped paint are more likely to generate high levels of dust than intact surfaces. The level of dust a job will create directly affects other parts of your job, including the materials and equipment required, precautions taken during set up, and the control methods used.

#### **Module 5 Instructor Notes**

#### Slide 5-10: Scheduling work

- Note that this slide may repeat some of the points covered in the exercise debriefing. If this
  is the case, be prepared to move over this slide quickly, just hitting the high points and
  acknowledging that the points were covered during the exercise debriefing.
- Students should keep the three goals in mind when scheduling work:
  - Minimize hassle to residents
  - Limit work area
  - Minimize labor costs

#### Discussion question

- Ask the students for examples of projects where all the lead dust activities can be
  performed separately from renovation and remodeling activities and projects where they
  may need to be performed at the same time.
  - Potential answers for separating activities include: Demolishing a wall, replacing kitchen cabinets
  - Potential answers for not separating activities include: removing and replacing a window and trim covered with lead-based paint, electrical work done in small areas on walls and ceiling covered with lead-based paint

#### Taking High Dust Jobs into Account

 Be sure to emphasize the last paragraph in the student notes. Contractors need to use their experience and common sense to determine if tasks are high dust jobs or low dust jobs.



## **Scheduling Work**

- How will I schedule lead-safe work practices?
  - Minimize hassle to residents
  - Limit the size of the work area
  - Minimize labor costs
- Take high dust jobs into account

9/30/2000

5-10

#### How will I schedule the lead safe work practices?

- When scheduling lead safe work practices, you should keep three goals in mind:
  - · Minimize the hassle to the residents
  - · Limit the size of the work area
  - · Minimize extra labor costs
- In most cases, it is preferable to complete lead hazard control activities before beginning other renovation, remodeling, or painting activities. This will minimize the possibility of distributing lead dust outside of the work area. This may also allow most of your work to be done using traditional methods without the precautions necessary when working with lead-based paint thereby simplifying the coordination of other project-related activities. It would also minimize the hassle to the residents by reducing the areas of the house they should not enter because lead dust activities are taking place.
- For large projects, it may make more sense to conduct lead safe practices at the beginning of each phase of the project. For example, if you are renovating all of the bathrooms in a house, you may work in one bathroom at a time. In this case, it makes sense to perform lead-safe work practices at the beginning of each individual renovation activity as opposed to at the beginning of the entire job.
- NIOSH and OSHA will have data for the level of dust generated by jobs. These will vary from job to job. You need to use your experience and common sense to determine which jobs are high dust jobs.

#### Module 5 Instructor Notes

#### **Slide 5-11:** Evaluating the Effects on Your Job

- Note that this slide may repeat some of the points covered in the exercise debriefing. If this
  is the case, be prepared to move over the slide quickly, just hitting the high points and
  acknowledging that the points were covered during the exercise debriefing.
- This slide asks students to think about the extra time and cost that the lead-safe work practices will take.
- Place a transparency of the materials and supplies checklist on the overhead. Tell students that it is located on the back of the worksheet for evaluating the job.

#### • Discussion question

- Talk about the various costs associated with the lead-safe work practices. Can the students estimate how much a typical job will cost? How much extra time it will take?
   Are there other issues that should be taken into consideration other than time and cost?
  - Experienced contractors indicate that costs from using lead-safe work practices will
    typically increase the total cost of the project by 10 to 30 per cent. The degree of
    increased costs varies based upon several factors including the nature of the work,
    age of the residence, and the condition of the paint.
  - Generally, contractors will spend much of the additional time educating the client, and conducting cleanup of the job site. Remind participants that if a job is done over multiple days, the property owner may want to re-enter the residence each day. If the contractor cannot talk the owner out of entering the site after working hours, the site should be cleaned up every day.

# **Evaluating the Effects on Your Job**



- How much extra time will the lead-safe work practices take?
  - Talking with client
  - Set-up
  - Work
  - Clean up
- What elements of the job can increase costs?
  - Labor
  - Supplies (see checklist)

9/30/2000

5-11

#### How will the lead activities affect my job?

#### How much extra time will the lead-safe work practices take?

• This question only applies to the portion of the renovation, remodeling, or painting job dealing with lead-safe work practices. These activities will affect both worker and resident access to areas of the house where the work is taking place. The length of time the lead-safe practices requires could significantly affect the scheduling of other activities throughout the house. It is important to estimate the extra time associated with each phase of the lead-safe work practices when you are planning the project and developing cost estimates. Talking with the client and educating the client about lead-safe practices will also take up time.

#### What are the extra costs?

- The cost of lead-safe work practices and lead dust control techniques will vary depending on the project's size, scope, and scheduling. You should consider the following factors when developing a cost estimate:
  - Extra labor costs associated with performing the activities
  - · Extra supplies needed
- To ensure you have the necessary materials on hand at the beginning of a project, it is helpful to review the
  checklist of supplies and materials listed on the back of the worksheet. This list includes supplies that will
  typically be used on all jobs as well as specialized materials and supplies that may be required only under
  unique circumstances. All of the materials and tools in this checklist have been discussed in previous
  modules.